104-10137-10227 1993 RELEASE UNDER THE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS ACT OF 1992

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from Lisbon en route to Brussels. He went through a routine immigration check, but authorities were on the lookout for him, and he was seized.

Suspect's Extradition Might Take Months

By Karl E. Meyer
Washington Post Foreign Service

LONDON, June 8—James Earl Ray, sought in the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will be formally arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Monday at Bow Street Magistrates Court.

After his arrest at London Airport today, Ray, under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, was charged with unlawful possession of a pistol and traveling with a fraudulent Canadian passport.

Extradition proceedings are expected to begin soon, but officials would not say precisely when. A Scotland Yard spokesman said the process could take anywhere from a week to six months, depending on the kind of legal objections that the accused man might choose to raise.

Crowd at Police Station

By early afternoon, a crowd of photographers and onlookers surrounded Cannon Row police station, where Ray is being held until his formal arraignment. Police here would not say whether U.S. officials had questioned the suspect, but the belief here is that no such questioning has yet taken place because it would not accord with the scrupulous letter of British law.

This is how the arrest came about, as pieced together from sources at London Airport and Scotland Yard:

Ray was a passenger on British European Airways Flight 075 from Lisbon, which arrived at London Airport at 6:20 a.m. He went with other passengers by airport bus through a heavy drizzle to the in-transit lounge in building No. 2, where he was due to take another BEA flight leaving at 7:50 a.m. for Brussels.

Normally transit passengers wait in the lounge without showing their passports but Ray was apparently singled out and questioned by police at 11:15 a.m. He was then formally arrested.

Gives His Age as 35

Ray gave his age as 35 and said he was born in Toronto. Police would not say whether he was traveling alone.

After his arrest, Ray was promptly whisked to the Cannon Row station, a grim, fortress-like building that adjoins New Scotland Yard, the former headquarters of the metropolitan police. Two years ago the Yard moved to a new building on Broadway, though it is keeping the old name.

After appearing in Bow Street Court, prisoners are usually remanded to Brixton Prison, but it is felt that special provisions may be made for Ray. Scotland Yard would not disclose who was giving legal counsel to him.

Extradition proceedings can be long, awkard and complex if a defendant contests them. It may be necessary to try Ray first on the lesser offenses that he has been charged with in Britain, though this could be done quickly. Following that, Ray could use the appeals process to stretch out a decision for up to six months.

Observers recalled the 1962 case of Dr. Robert Soblen, who was wanted in the United States to serve a life sentence for spying for Russia. On July 1, Soblen wounded himself on his wrists and abdomen while on an El Al airliner. He was taken off the plane to London, and then claimed that this amounted to "leave to land," entitling him to the protection of British law. The argument was ultimately rejected by British courts, but the appeals process lasted until September, when Soblen was deported back to the United States.

In formal terms, extradition is first proposed by the U.S. Justice Department (in this case at the request of Memphis, where Dr. King was slain). The request is conveyed by the State Department to the U.S. Embassy in London, which presents it to the Foreign Office, which in turn passes it on to the Home Office.

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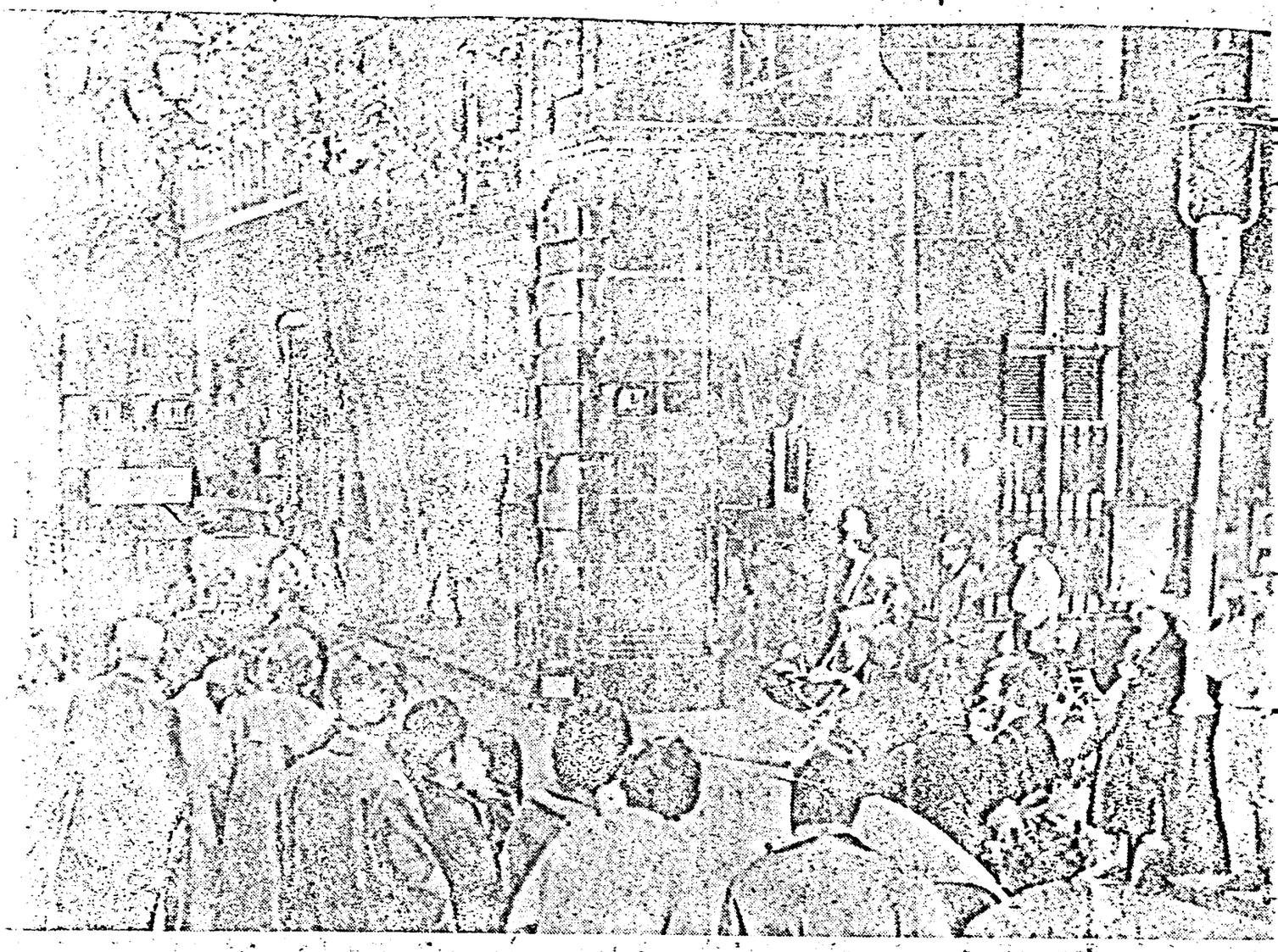

Outside London's Cannon Row police station where suspect Ray is being held under maximum security.

The Hunt for a Man of Many Names

By John Maffre
Washington Post Staff Writer

For a month, while the ... and law enforcement ...ncies throughout the ...ited States hunted for ...ames Earl Ray, he was ...ng in a shabby area of ...ntown Toronto.

The section Ray picked is ...o known for its large ...ony of American ex...iates—mostly young men ...o have moved to Canada ...escape the draft.

...o this day, the 40-year-old ...'s month in Toronto re...ins largely a mystery to ... city's division of the ...al Canadian Mounted ...ice. And when they ...ved in a week ago—after ...'s picture had been ...ntified on a fraudulent ...sport application — Ray ... gone, and few remem...ed him.

...or weeks a team of 10 or ... Mounties had sat in Ot...a's Bank street head...rters of the External Af...s Passport Office comb... through more than 200,... passport applications ...e in the last year.

...hey finally came across ... give-away photograph, ... that had been eluding ... FBI in Washington in ...wn search through more ... 100,000 applications in ...e Department files. ...hin minutes the RCMP ... on the phone to Toron...

Strangely enough, the name submitted with Ray's passport application was that of Ramon George Sneyd, who (except for a minor difference in the first name) turned out to be an officer on Toronto's police force.

Ray even went to the extent of learning Sneyd's date of birth and the names of his parents so he could get a birth certificate in his name, and use it to get the passport. Yet for some reason the application he made used the first name "Ramon" in the Spanish fashion, not "Raymond."

"He was a smart cookie" reflected Metropolitan Toronto Police Chief Bernard Simmonds. "He learned a lot about that name Sneyd and we would like very much to know how he did it."

(There's another irony in the name Sneyd. It's a common one in eastern Ontario, many being descendants of the United Empire Loyalists who trekked north to Canada like good Tories after the American Revolution, so they could continue living under the British flag. Pride of ancestry among the UEL matches that of the Daughters of The American Revolution.)

To get his passport picture taken Ray used the name an inmate of the Missouri State Penitentiary from which Ray is listed as a fugitive.

It is also the name of a man who lives near the real Sneyd. The RCMP would not discuss how the name Bridgeman became involved.

Scarborough, where the real Sneyd lives, is about 15 miles outside Toronto, far from the shabby $9-a-week rooming house at Ossington and Queen streets where Ray arrived April 8, four days after the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was shot.

Ray lived at the rooming house until April 19, and during that period went to the Kennedy Travel Agency on downtown Bloor street, one of the major ones in the city. The agency sent his passport application on to Ottawa for him. With it went a required affidavit witnessed by a notary public saying that Sneyd really was a Canadian.

Passports are not difficult to obtain in Canada, and in due time Ray's arrived from Ottawa. The issue date was April 25.

On April 19 Ray had moved a few blocks away to a similar rooming house run by Mrs. Yee Loo at 962 Dundas Street. He told her to keep the room clean but he rarely slept in it, and kept ... there.

They found the photograph of Ray (alias Sneyd) and also that the travel agency had handled his request for a flight to London from Toronto aboard a British Overseas Airways Corp. jet. It was a return ticket but as it turned out, Ray was to cash the return portion in London.

He left Toronto on May 6. By coincidence on that date —a Monday— the RCMP team in Ottawa began its exhaustive search of passport files.

A day after he arrived in London, Ray flew to Lisbon, buying his ticket with the refund from the return half of his ticket back to Toronto.

There he applied for and received on May 16 another Canadian passport, for reasons that are not yet clear. Thereafter his movements were as secretive as his sojourn in Toronto.

But in the meantime the RCMP search in Ottawa and Toronto had turned up enough information to send an alert to police forces and international airlines in Europe.

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The Hunt for a Man of Many Nam

#2

By John Maffre
Washington Post Staff Writer

For a month, while the FBI and law enforcement agencies throughout the United States hunted for James Earl Ray, he was living in a shabby area of downtown Toronto.

The section Ray picked is also known for its large colony of American expatriates—mostly young men who have moved to Canada to escape the draft.

To this day, the 40-year-old Ray's month in Toronto remains largely a mystery to the city's division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. And when they moved in a week ago—after Ray's picture had been identified on a fraudulent passport application — Ray was gone, and few remembered him.

For weeks a team of 10 or 12 Mounties had sat in Ottawa's Bank street headquarters of the External Affairs Passport Office combing through more than 200,000 passport applications made in the last year.

They finally came across that give-away photograph, one that had been eluding the FBI in Washington in its own search through more than 100,000 applications in State Department files. Within minutes the RCMP was on the phone to Toronto, the FBI's liaison man in Ottawa was alerted, Washington was called and the pinpoint search was on.

Strangely enough, the name submitted with Ray's passport application was that of Ramon George Sneyd, who (except for a minor difference in the first name) turned out to be an officer on Toronto's police force.

Ray even went to the extent of learning Sneyd's date of birth and the names of his parents so he could get a birth certificate in his name, and use it to get the passport. Yet for some reason the application he made used the first name "Ramon" in the Spanish fashion, not "Raymond."

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On April 19 Ray had moved a few blocks away to a similar rooming house run by Mrs. Yee Loo at 962 Dundas Street. He told her to keep the room clean but he rarely slept in it, and kept few effects there.

When the RCMP checked the travel agency about their efforts for an applicant named Sneyd, they drew a blank. Then they went back with the name Bridgeman, and this time they were in luck.

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Associated Press

James Earl Ray being questioned by Chicago police in 1952 after he was wounded while fleeing a taxi driver robbery. He was sentenced to one to two years.

The Many Faces of James Earl Ray

...photos of James Earl Ray, accused of killing ...e Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on April 4 ...in Memphis. The photos, released previously by the FBI, range from the 1959 St. Louis police picture at left to the latest one at right with the eyes sketched in by a police artist.

Suspect in Dr. King's Killing Arrested

...RAY, From A1

...two rooming houses. On April 16, he went to a travel agency and ordered a 21-day excursion ticket to London.

When Ray told Lillian Spencer, office manager of the Kennedy Travel Agency, that he was a Canadian but did not have a passport, she offered to help him get one, as is customary in such cases, the police said.

Affidavit Notarized

She found him a notary public, who routinely notarized his affidavit of citizenship, required for a passport. Neither Miss Spencer nor the notary suspected Ray's identity.

SUPT. THOMAS BUTLER ... Scotland Yard's man

Ray was in Montreal in the summer of 1967, the FBI disclosed yesterday, where he enrolled as Eric Galt for a correspondence course in locksmithing offered by a school in New Jersey.

Immediately after the arrest, External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp called for a "full study" on tightening Canada's passport regulations.

In the Justice Department announcement, Hoover singled out the Mounted Police and Scotland Yard for praise for their cooperation in one of the most wide-ranging searches for a suspect in recent times.

Shot From Rooming House

The 65-day-old search that ended yesterday began immediately after Dr. King's death. ...in the rooming house across from the Lorraine Motel.

Police also found a .30-06 hunting rifle with a telescopic sight in the rooming house on South Main Street. The gun was purchased March 30 in Birmingham, Hoover said.

The search extended through the United States, Canada and Mexico, with the FBI circulating numerous photos and sketches of Ray.

At several points, police thought they had traced Ray to definite locales—once Florida, once California, and once Mexico—but each time the trail, if it existed at all, vanished. There was conjecture that Ray was dead.

On May 7, the Shelby County grand jury in Mem...

The arrest came on the da... of the funeral of another a... sassinated American leade... Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, an... helped to ease tensions tha... had arisen over the lack of r... sults in the search for D... King's killer.

Complaints About Police

Many Negroes had com... plained that the Memphis po... lice had not taken immediat... action to apprehend the killer... On Tuesday, a delegation o... the Poor People's Campaign... angrily asked Attorney Gen... eral Clark why no arrest ha... been made.

Dr. King's widow in New... York for Sen. Kennedy's fu... neral, was told about the ar... rest by newsmen but made no...

public, who routinely notarized his affidavit of citizenship, required for a passport. Neither Miss Spencer nor the notary suspected Ray's identity.

She mailed Ray's application to the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa, and the Department mailed the passport to Ray, who was using the name Ramon George Sneyd.

There is a Raymond George Sneyd in Toronto (he is a Metropolitan Toronto policeman) but he knew nothing of the passport application or about Ray, Canadian police said.

The FBI, after a search through American passport files, asked the Canadian Royal Mounted Police to check the Canadian files. The examination was begun in May, about the time Ray was leaving Canada. Early this month, the photograph was uncovered.

The Canadians informed the FBI of the fake passport, and an alert was sent to Scotland Yard and other foreign police agencies.

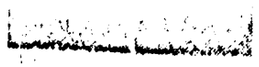
The alert paid off yesterday as Scotland Yard's Detective Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler and Detective Chief Inspector Noel Thompson—known as the "Terrible Twins" for their tenacity in tracking suspects—took Ray into custody today. He offered no resistance.

FBI sources said later that the man arrested had definitely been identified as Ray through fingerprints. The arrest was requested by the legal section of the American Embassy in London.

Duplicate Issued

Ray is reported to have left Canada May 6 on a flight to London. He then immediately flew to Lisbon, where he told the Canadian Consulate that he was a Canadian whose passport had been lost or stolen. He was issued a duplicate.

Scotland Yard said that Ray arrived back in London on a flight from Lisbon yesterday, and was going to travel on to Brussels.



SUPT. THOMAS BUTLER
. . . Scotland Yard's man

The FBI had no information on how Ray, a 10th-grade dropout who escaped in April, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, where he was serving a 20-year term for armed robbery, could successfully obtain two fake passports or afford to travel to Europe.

Canadians applying for passports must have a guarantor, usually a professional man or a banker, to swear that they have known the applicant for two years, or must present a notarized affidavit to support the application.

Canadian officials said that Ray did not have a guarantor, but had presented an affidavit.

most wide-ranging searches for a suspect in recent times.

Shot From Rooming House

The 65-day-old search that ended yesterday began immediately after Dr. King's death. Police quickly determined that the fatal shot had come from a rooming house overlooking the motel. But the slayer had fled.

The FBI linked a man named Eric Starvo Galt to the slaying through an abandoned 1966 white Mustang found in Atlanta a week after Dr. King's death. The car was purchased in Birmingham and had Alabama license plates.

Galt was charged in a Federal warrant issued April 17 with conspiring to violate Dr. King's civil rights. But two days later the FBI revealed that Galt was a fictitious identity carefully built up by Ray.

Ray was identified after the FBI searched through 53,000 fingerprint files. Hoover said then that Ray was identified through latent fingerprints found at the scene of Dr. King's slaying.

It is known that several prints were found by the FBI

Mexico—but each time the trail, if it existed at all, vanished. There was conjecture that Ray was dead.

On May 7, the Shelby County grand jury in Memphis returned a first-degree murder indictment against Ray, who is also wanted on a Federal warrant for escaping prison.

The suspect, who has worked as a baker and laborer, according to Missouri Penitentiary officials, began a lengthy prison record in 1949.

He served prison terms for burglary in California, armed robbery in Illinois and forgery in Missouri in the 1950s. In 1960, he was convicted of robbing a grocery shore in St. Louis, and began his 20-year term March 17, 1960.

He is thought to have concealed himself in a wooden crate that was driven out of the penitentiary in a bread truck.

Ray has been described by persons who say they have known him as a drifter and a loner who often voiced racist sentiments.

A GOURMET SPECIALTY

eral Clark why no arrest had been made.

Dr. King's widow in New York for Sen. Kennedy's funeral, was told about the arrest by newsmen but made no comment.

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb said he was "delighted" by the news. "Anything that the city can do to see that the culprit is brought to justice will be done." If extradition is successful, Ray will probably be tried in Memphis.

Civil rights leaders also expressed satisfaction at the arrest. "We are happy he has been caught if he is the man," said Hosea Williams, a leader of the Poor People's Campaign. "I want to see justice prevail, but not only with the man but with the system."

And the news brightened an otherwise sad day for many Americans. One representative response came from a Negro cab-driver here who said, when he heard the announcement on the radio: "That's the only good news I've had this week."

The Ottawa Citizen

Her roomer resembled wanted man

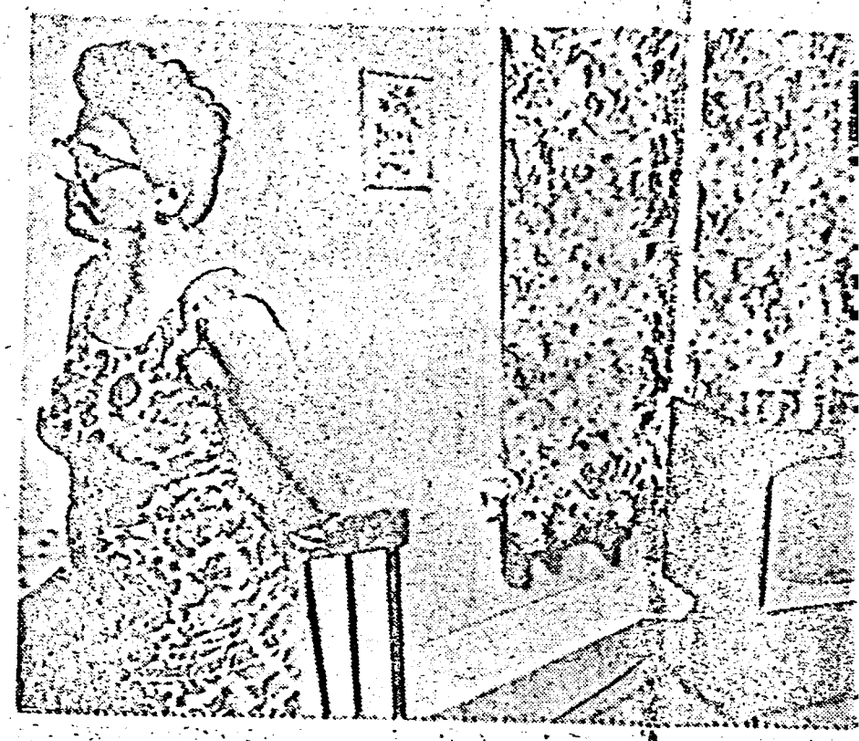
TORONTO—Mrs. Adam Szpakowski thought the newspaper sketch of the man wanted for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King looked like her roomer.

Her husband told her she was crazy, and she forgot it.

Her roomer, using the name Paul Bridgman, "was such a nice gentleman," and she thought no more of it when she left a newspaper folded to the sketch in his room. Tenant Bridgman left the next day.

He was picked up in London, England, on the weekend and is awaiting deportation to the United States to face a murder charge in the April 4 assassination of King. He was James Earl Ray, Missouri jail escapee who hid out for a month in Toronto while the great manhunt for him took place around the world.

Another Toronto landlady said Sunday she saw a "fat man" pass a small envelope to Ray, about four days before Ray flew to London from Toronto May 6.



—CP

Mrs. Szpkowski shows off Ray's unpretentious room

Passport in policeman's name

Ray, when arrested, was carrying two Canadian passports in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metropolitan Toronto police constable.

Mrs. Sun Loo said she did not know what was in the envelope and added that she could not remember what the visitor looked like.

She said the man was the only visitor Ray had during his 16-day stay in the second-floor room he rented for $9 a week. He had moved there from another Toronto boarding house where he had stayed 11 days.

Earlier, Mrs. Loo told Homer Bigart, a reporter for the New York Times, that the man who passed the envelope wore no jacket, but was dressed in a shirt and trousers. She said he exchanged a few words with Ray and handed him the envelope.

Ray got the envelope on the day his rent was due and on the day he paid a Toronto travel bureau $345 for an excursion flight ticket to London.

Fits description of bank robber

An FBI spokesman in Washington said in a telephone interview that Ray fits a description of one of two men suspected in the $27,000 robbery of an Illinois bank last summer.

Special Agent Gordon Malmfeldt said the bank at Alton, Ill., was robbed on July 13, 1967, less than three months after Ray escaped from prison. He said the robbery remains unsolved.

RCMP in Toronto and Ottawa would not confirm that Mrs. Loo had reported seeing a man pass Ray an envelope at her rooming house.

Ray was described as quiet, polite and hard to remember by people he met during his four-week stay in the two Toronto rooming houses.

Mrs. Szpakowski said Ray took a room at her home at 102 Ossington Avenue April 8 under the name of Paul Bridgman, listed in the Toronto street directory as a consultant teacher living in suburban Don Mills.

She said he arrived with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" she asked.

He was an ideal tenant

Mrs. Szpakowski described him as an ideal tenant and said Ray left his sparsely-furnished second-floor room about 8.30 a.m. every day, returned at noon and left again until after supper. She said he spent most of his evenings in the room, dominated by a large double bed and a television set.

Mr. Bridgman, 35, a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of education, said RCMP and Toronto police officers questioned him last Friday, but added that he had no idea what it was about.

Mrs. Szpakowski said Ray told her he was a real estate salesman with a Toronto firm. She said no one visited him and that he received only one letter from the registrar-general's office on Lombard Street, the provincial department that issues birth certificates.

On April 18, Ray left the room on Ossington Avenue and did not return.

Another name and address

Ray used the name Sneyd when he made arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London with Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd. But in completing a section of his application form for a passport, he gave the name Bridgman and the Ossington Avenue address to notify in case of accident. Ray, as Sneyd, gave his address as a Dundas Street boarding house.

The passport photographs were taken at a Yonge Street photography shop operated by Mabel Agnew. A man calling himself Bridgman ordered passport photos April 11, she said.

Mrs. Agnew said RCMP officers came to the studio May 11 looking for photos in the name of Sneyd, but they later seized pictures of the man she knew as Bridgman. They sh
dressed man in a dark business s
and tie, wearing horn-rimmed glas

Woman assisted with pas

Lillian Spencer, an employe
Travel, said Henry Moos, a notar
to the office April 17 and notarize
documents. She later sent them
Ray. He had presented a birth
Sneyd's name as proof of citizensh

"How did he strike me?" Miss

"He didn't. Nebulous, I gues
the norm."

Ray paid her $345 in small Ca
the ticket.

Mrs. Loo, the landlady at the
address Ray gave on his passpo
said he took a back room at $9-a
and gave his name as Sneyd.

Mrs. Loo said Ray called hims
worker. He stayed in the room al
out all night, she said.

Steve Buka, a roomer in the
storey house, said he saw Ray seve
ing his 2½-week stay, but adde
could remember was that Ray wor

Some belongings left behi

Ray left May 6, the day he flew
small flight bag containing four o
unused film and a few papers wer

RCMP officers got their first le
found a photograph resembling tha
registered under the name of Sney
of some 40,000 passport application

J. R. Francis, information office
partment of external affairs, said th
quested a check of applications w
ceived word that Ray was in Montre

"They (the RCMP) went throu
year's run in Canadian passports,"
said. About 218,000 passports wer
year in Canada.

Americans relieved, pleased

Question—who put him up to it?

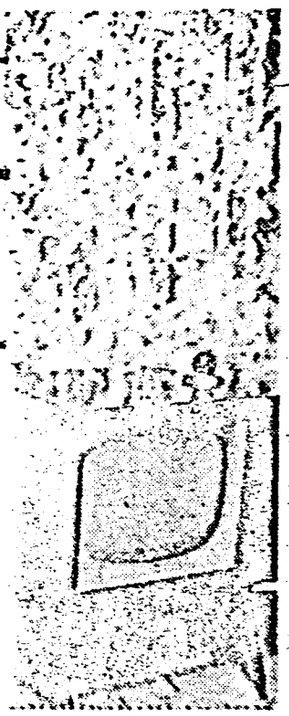
By George Brimmell
Southam News Services

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb said the news of Ray's

Dr. King's widow, attending the funeral in New

In a statement Young said: "The Negro

+24724 18748



—CP wirephoto

ntious room

gman. They showed a neatly dark business suit, white shirt orn-rimmed glasses.

ted with pasport

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Ray called himself a hospital in the room all day and was said.

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formation officer for the de- al affairs, said the FBI had re- f applications when they re- ay was in Montreal.

MP) went through the whole adian passports," Mr. Francis 0 passports were issued last

James Earl Ray had Canadian passport

By Burt Heward
Citizen staff writer

Canada's passports came under fire again after James Earl Ray, 40, suspected of shooting Martin Luther King Jr., was found carrying two of them when arrested Saturday at a London airport.

While not agreeing that it is too easy for criminals and spies to get Canadian passports, External Affairs Minister Sharp nonetheless announced a study of the system.

An official of the United States Embassy said Saturday that Ray would never have succeeded in obtaining a passport from the U.S. department of state. "He would have had problems," said the official.

Ray ordered the passport through a travel bureau while in Toronto April 8 to May 6.

He used the identification Raymond George Snayde, "supported by a statutory declaration sworn before a notary public in Toronto," said Mr. Sharp, whose department includes the passport office. However, Ray altered the name to Ramon George Sneyd.

An alternative

Mr. Sharp said the declaration "is an alternative to having a guarantor who has known him for two years sign the application which is open to any Canadian who claims citizenship by birth."

Police investigation revealed that "the person using the name of Sneyd succeeded in obtaining a Canadian birth certificate."

The system of an applicant making a statement before a notary public is intended, said Mr. Sharp, "for persons who have recently moved to a new community."

Sneyd had moved to a new community, Toronto, four days after King, the top Negro civil rights leader, was slain by a sniper's bullet in Memphis, Tenn.

His application came by mail and his passport was sent from Ottawa April 25. It is common for travel agencies offering tourist package deals to obtain passports in this way, a passport office spokesman said.

Proof supplied

Ray apparently got the second passport in Lisbon May 16 by supplying reason-

separate tickets. He was headed for Brussels, Belgium, when police arrested him at a London airport.

Britain, Portugal and Belgium are all among the many countries which do not require visas of Canadian visitors. All Ray required to get out was the Canadian passport.

There are over 1,000,000 valid passports now in Canadians' hands, including 218,000 new ones and 47,000 renewals from last year.

Other countries have a proportionate number of passport frauds, a spokesman suggested.

A spokesman for the British High Commission said Britain's system for issuing passport is much like that of Canada.

Application must be signed by a justice of the peace, clergyman, or bank manager.

In the U.S., a citizen need only provide a certified copy of his birth certificate from the state. Usually a court clerk, sometimes a passport agent, takes the application. After checking the applicant's identification (from his driver's licence, for example), he sends it to the nearest passport agency.

It is mailed back directly to the passport applicant. A passport office employee in Washington could not comment on any checks made on suspicious applications.

—CP wirephoto

She helped with passport

Mrs. Lillian Spencer in her Toronto travel office

RCMP cited for role played in Ray's arrest

Outstanding co-operation from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the New Scotland Yard were instrumental in making possible the arrest of James Earl Ray, says J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

External Affairs Minister Sharp recognized "the diligent and effective work of the RCMP" in pulling the picture of Ray out of Canadian passport files after an "exhaustive search" through about 300,000 passport photographs in Ottawa.

The RCMP team of 10 to 12 men worked from early May until about a week ago when they "came up with a reasonable identification from a photo."

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An external affairs spokesman said "The key to the pickup (of Ray) was the RCMP identification. It was a colossal investigation.

"Then we started to close the net," the RCMP spokesman said. Ray's stop in Lisbon tipped off police to his whereabouts.

Lansdale recalls

of an I... bank last summer.

Special Agent Gordon Malmfeldt said the bank at Alton, Ill., was robbed on July 13, 1967, less than three months after Ray escaped from prison. He said the robbery remains unsolved.

RCMP in Toronto and Ottawa would not confirm that Mrs. Loo had reported seeing a man pass Ray an envelope at her rooming house.

Ray was described as quiet, polite and hard to remember by people he met during his four-week stay in the two Toronto rooming houses.

Mrs. Szpakowski said Ray took a room at her home at 102 Ossington Avenue April 8 under the name of Paul Bridgman, listed in the Toronto

rangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London with Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd. But in completing a section of his application form for a passport, he gave the name Bridgman and the Ossington Avenue address to notify in case of accident. Ray, as Sneyd, gave his address as a Dundas Street boarding house.

The passport photographs were taken at a Yonge Street photography shop operated by Mabel Agnew. A man calling himself Bridgman ordered passport photos April 11, she said.

Mrs. Agnew said RCMP officers came to the studio May 11 looking for photos in the name of Sneyd, but they later seized pictures of the man

small flight bag containing fo... unused film and a few papers.

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"They (the RCMP) went t... year's run in Canadian passp... said. About 218,000 passports ... year in Canada.

Americans relieved, pleased

Question—who put him up to it?

By George Brimmell
Southam News Services

WASHINGTON — Americans, relieved and pleased at news of the arrest of James Earl Ray, wondered today whether his trial would yield facts on a conspiracy behind the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King two months ago.

A housewife in Memphis, Tenn., where King was slain by a sniper, provided what seems like typical reaction:

"Maybe now we can find out who put him up to it. I think this just might be the key that unlocks the mystery surrounding all the assassinations this decade."

Word of Ray's arrest was flashed to a mourning nation during funeral services for Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

The news brightened an otherwise sorrowful day for Americans. Said a Negro taxi-driver here: "That's the only good news I've had this week."

In the justice department announcement of Ray's arrest, Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover singled out the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Scotland Yard for praise in their co-operation in one of the most wide-ranging searches for a suspect in modern times.

London flight

On the weekend, Assistant Attorney-General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., head of the criminal division of justice, flew to London to review with British authorities the custody, protection and "expeditious return to this country of James Earl Ray."

Action to start extradition proceedings was expected to be initiated by the attorney general of the state of Tennessee, where Dr. King was slain April 4 on the balcony of a Memphis motel.

The state department would follow through by requesting extradition under the U.S.-British Extradition Treaty which has been in force since 1935.

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb said the news of Ray's arrest "is great . . . certainly the administration wants to see justice done and will fully co-operate in extraditing him and diligently doing our duty."

Police Director Frank Holloman said:

"We are hopeful that Ray will be brought to Memphis at the earliest possible date to stand trial."

Dr. King's widow, attending the funeral in New York, was informed of the arrest by newsmen but made no immediate comment.

Civil rights leaders expressed satisfaction.

National Urban League Director Whitney Young said the arrest was the kind of "visible evidence" Negroes need to keep their faith in the American system.

In a statement Young said:

"The Negro must have such visible evidence that the law will work for him as well as for others if his faith in the American system is to be sustained."

Hosea Williams, a leader of the Poor People's Campaign said: "We are happy he has been caught, if he is the man. I want to see justice prevail, not only with the man, but with the system."

FBI sources said the man arrested Saturday at a London airport had definitely been identified as Ray through fingerprints.

The murder indictment on which Ray's extradition will be sought was issued May 7 by the Shelby County grand jury in Memphis. It is a first-degree indictment, which would involve a possible death penalty on conviction.

Inquiries made in U.K. about being mercenary

LONDON (Reuters) — The Daily Telegraph says the man accused of the assassination of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King was in London for 21 days and inquired how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa before his arrest Saturday at London Airport.

Reporter Ian Colvin says Ramon George Sneyd, believed to be James Earl Ray, the chief suspect in the King murder, arrived in Portugal May 8 and left for London May 17.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from Lisbon two days later.

Visited Lisbon

In Lisbon, security police also said that Sneyd — or Ray — was in Lisbon between May 8-17, but a police spokesman said they had no evidence to show Ray returned to Portugal.

Colvin says the arrest followed several nervous phone calls to The Daily Telegraph by Sneyd asking how he could become a mercenary.

Colvin reports "when we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps American voice said to me 'This is Raymond Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been missing in Angola.'"

Colvin says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary.

Name used ... to Police ... mond Geo... whose nam... James Earl ... nadian p... Snayde ha... not to talk ... dent or the ...

Ray not racist

Brother says

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A brother of James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Saturday he was "surprised" that Ray was captured in London and added he hopes Ray "lives to stand trial."

John Larry Ray, 34, a tavern operator, said:

"If my brother did kill King, he did it for a lot of money. He didn't do anything if it wasn't for money. And those who paid him won't want him sitting in a court room telling everything he knows.

"If he does live to stand trial, I would like to see him get the same sentence as the guy who killed Rockwell."

He referred to the 20-year sentence handed John Patler for the slaying of American Nazi party leader Lincoln Rockwell.

"A friend of mine in Canada called me around noon to tell me they had caught my brother in London," Ray told an interviewer.

"I wasn't surprised that he was in London, but I was surprised that he got caught," Ray said, and added "I knew he wasn't dead."

Ray insisted that his 40-year-old brother, who escaped from a ... year while serving a ... robbery, is not a me...

John Ray was t... see James Earl Ray ... escaped from the ... 1967. He said he a... year-old Jerry, for... closer to James than ... brothers.

"James would d... for him, but he w... strangers," the taver...

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Ray said before ... tered the U.S. Arm... smoke and was a har...

"After he came b... believe in working ... whole outlook on life...

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da.

—UPI telephoto

Name used — Metro Toronto Police Constable Raymond George Snayde, 35, whose name was used by James Earl Ray to get a Canadian passport. Const. Snayde has been ordered not to talk about the incident or the investigation.

a statement before a notary public is intended, said Mr. Sharp, "for persons who have recently moved to a new community."

Sneyd had moved to a new community, Toronto, four days after King, the top Negro civil rights leader, was slain by a sniper's bullet in Memphis, Tenn.

His application came by mail and his passport was sent from Ottawa April 25. It is common for travel agencies offering tourist package deals to obtain passports in this way, a passport office spokesman said.

Proof supplied

Ray apparently got the second passport in Lisbon May 16 by supplying reasonable proof "that his previous passport had been lost or stolen," said Mr. Sharp.

"There have been very few cases of fraudulently-obtained Canadian passports," said Mr. Sharp, "despite the very large number of applications" — 218,000 last year.

The Ray case, however, had prompted him to request "a full study and report on whether stricter requirements for identification of persons applying for Canadian passports are necessary or desirable."

The external affairs minister stressed that his department wished to avoid delaying "honest Canadians" who apply for passports.

A spokesman for the passport office said Ray apparently moved to London and Lisbon, Portugal, by buying

played in Ray's arrest

Outstanding co-operation from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the New Scotland Yard were instrumental in making possible the arrest of James Earl Ray, says J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

External Affairs Minister Sharp recognized "the diligent and effective work of the RCMP" in pulling the picture of Ray out of Canadian passport files after an "exhaustive search" through about 300,000 passport photographs in Ottawa.

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An external affairs spokesman said "The key to the pickup (of Ray) was the RCMP identification. It was a colossal investigation.

"Then we started to close the net," the RCMP spokesman said. Ray's stop in Lisbon tipped off police to his whereabouts.

Lonsdale recalls his easy passport

It's only a few notorious cases which give other countries the mistaken impression that Canada's passport system is lax, a spokesman for the passport office said Sunday.

"It's a question of one or two cases which stick in people's minds."

The case of Russian spy Gordon Arnold Lonsdale was cited as the most memorable.

Born Konon Trofimovitch Molody in Russia, he had taken the identity of the real Gordon Lonsdale, a native of Cobalt, Ont., whose mother took him to Finland and finally to oblivion behind the Iron Curtain.

In 1954, he took a ferry from Seattle to Vancouver, where he acquired an Ontario birth certificate for Lonsdale. After obtaining the required birth certificate, Lonsdale went to a Toronto travel agent — as did James Earl Ray, suspected killer of Dr. Martin Luther King.

He asked the travel agent how he could get to England and was told a boat was leaving from New York.

The travel agent was given a copy of the birth certificate which Lonsdale had received.

"But he said he could not obtain a passport for me unless I had a sponsor," Lonsdale wrote later.

"This, I replied, would be difficult since all my friends were in Vancouver. I knew nobody in Toronto.

"The kindly agent then informed me that luckily he was a notary public as well as a travel agent. All I had to do, in that case, was fill in an affidavit, which he would then witness.

"I would simply have to certify that I was indeed Gordon Arnold Lonsdale and that the other particulars concerning me were true. He produced a form there and then, and within five minutes the declaration had been completed."

He continued: "Three days later I went back to the travel agency and, with a smile, he handed me a large envelope containing all the documents I needed for the trip — including a blue-covered passport."

Lonsdale was sentenced in London in 1961 to 25 years in jail for espionage, the theft of atomic and armaments secrets while in the U.S. and Britain for 12 years.

er says he'd only do it for money

scaped from a Missouri penitentiary last
hile serving a 20-year term for armed
y, is not a member of any racist group.
n Ray was the last family member to
mes Earl Ray before the elder brother
d from the Missouri prison in April,
He said he and another brother, 32-
d Jerry, formerly of Chicago, were
to James than any of the 10 sisters and
s.
mes would do anything for us and we
n, but he wasn't very sociable with
rs," the tavern operator said.
described James Earl as "hot-temper-
rd anyone that got on him."
said before his fugitive brother en-
he U.S. Army he did not drink or
nd was a hard worker.
er he came back, he drank and didn't
in working; the army changed his
look on life."
s Earl received a general discharge in
ineptness and lack of adaptability. He
three-month term at hard labor while
in the army for being drunk and breaking arrest.

Ray said he did not know whether James Earl shot King and he could have been a fugitive for a simple reason.

"He still has 13 years waiting for him to do at Jefferson City, Mo., on that 20-year sentence for robbery. That's enough reason."

Various authorities say Ray has a criminal record dating from 1949, when he was convicted of burglary in Los Angeles and sentenced to a jail term.

He has served terms in Illinois prisons for armed robbery, in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for a postal money order forgery conviction in Kansas City, and in the Missouri Penitentiary for a $120 armed robbery in St. Louis.

The FBI said Ray has used the names James McBride, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Connor. When arrested by Scotland Yard detectives, he was travelling under the name Ramon George Sneyd.

Ray was sentenced to the Missouri Prison in 1960 for the robbery of a supermarket in St. Louis.

U.S. wants Ray returned 'very soon'

By Bob Hill
Southam News Services

LONDON — James Earl Ray, alleged slayer of Martin Luther King, was remanded in custody to June 18 when he appeared briefly in Bow Street magistrate's court this morning.

The slim 40 - year - old suspect, wearing a blue suit and sports shirt, asked the court to appoint a lawyer for him. This appeared to indicate he may fight his extradition to the U.S.

Arrested at London airport on way to Brussels

The extradition process would normally take two or three weeks, but if Ray decides to fight, it could take much longer.

Ray, who was surrounded by a guard of about a dozen policemen, was addressed as Ramon George Sneyd, one of his many aliases and the name under which he was travelling when arrested by Scotland Yard at London's Heathrow Airport Saturday as he attempted to leave for Brussels, using a Canadian passport.

The remand was requested by Detective Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler, head of Scotland Yard's "flying squad," who brought great train robber Charles Wilson back from Canada a few months ago.

Using what sounded like massive understatement Butler pointed out "there is an objectio nto bail."

American legal aid officials said they were going ahead with the extradition process and hoped to return Ray to the United States "very soon."

When arrested at Heathrow Ray was carrying a loaded revolver. He was charged with possessing a forged passport and carrying firearms without a permit.

In London hotels

Ray had spent three weeks in London staying at two small West End hotels.

A heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 laid siege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

His apprehension was the result of international team-

the U.S. was indebted to them.

Ray had been in Canada, Portugal and Britain before the two-month hunt ended with his airport arrest.

He is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there April 23, 1967.

Went to Toronto

Four days after the slaying of King on April 4, Ray went to a Toronto rooming house and rented a $10-a-week room under the name of Paul Bridgman, said the landlady, Mrs. Adam Szpakowski.

Two weeks later a letter arrived addressed to Bridgman from the address of the provincial registrar's office, which issues birth certificates. The man left that day and moved to a $9-a-week room under the name of Sneyd.

He described himself as a real estate salesman. Toronto police said Ray somehow was able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names.

It was under the name Sneyd that Ray flew to London May 6 and then to Lisbon.

His identity was uncovered after Canadian authorities spent a month searching through 200,000 to 400,000 passport photos. The word was passed to the FBI and authorities in Europe.

Called on embassy

A member of the Canadian embassy staff in Lisbon said a man by the name of Ramon George Sneyd had approached the embassy for a passport. The FBI had a full report on the matter. Reports from Ottawa said the embassy issued him another passport under the name Sneyd May 16.

The Daily Express said Scotland Yard detectives believe Ray flew back to London May 16 and May 20.

(Full details, page 17)

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His apprehension was the result of international teamwork by the RCMP, the FBI and Scotland Yard. U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark praised the RCMP and Scotland Yard for their "tireless work." It was "magnificent," he said, and with his airport arrest.

He is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there April 23, 1967.

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(Full details, page 17)

The two James Rays

Passport photo (left); FBI "wanted man" photo right

Four Days Before He Flew to London

Landlady Saw 'Fat Man' Pass Enve

TORONTO (CP) — The landlady of a Dundas Street boarding house said Sunday she saw a "fat man" pass a small envelope to James Earl Ray, suspected killer of Dr. Martin Luther King, about four days before he flew to London May 6.

Ray, object of a massive search in the United States following the assassination of the civil rights leader in Memphis, Tenn., April 4, was arrested in London Saturday carrying two Canadian passports in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metropolitan Toronto police constable.

Mrs. Sun Loo said she did not know what was in the envelope and added that she could not remember what the visitor looked like.

She said the man was the only visitor Ray had during his 16-day stay in the second-floor room he rented for $9 a week. He had moved there from an Ossington Ave. boarding house where he had stayed 11 days.

Earlier, Mrs. Loo told Homer Bigart, a reporter for the New York Times, that the man wore no jacket, but was dressed in a shirt and trousers. She said he exchanged a few words with Ray and handed him the envelope.

Ray got the envelope the day his rent was due and the day he paid a Toronto travel bureau $345 for an excursion flight ticket to London.

SUSPECTED OF ROBBERY

An FBI spokesman in Washington told the Globe and Mail in a telephone interview that Ray fits a description of one of two men suspected in the $27,000 robbery of an Illinois bank last summer.

He said the robbery remains unsolved.

RCMP in Toronto and Ottawa would not confirm that Mrs. Loo had reported seeing a man pass Ray an envelope at her rooming house.

Superintendent C. R. Dorey, officer in charge of criminal investigation, said Sunday night that he has not read all the reports collected by investigators, but added that he knew nothing of Mrs. Loo's statement.

Ray was described as quiet, polite and hard to remember by people he met during his four-week stay in the two Toronto rooming houses.

Mrs. Adam Szpalowski said Ray took a room at her 102 Ossington Ave. home April 8 under the name Paul Bridgman, listed in the Toronto street directory as a consultant teacher living in suburban Don Mills.

She said he arrived with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" she asked.

IDEAL TENANT

Mrs. Szpakowski described Ray as an ideal tenant. She said Ray left his sparsely-furnished second-floor room about 8:30 a.m. every day, returned at noon and left again until after supper. He spent most of his evenings in the room.

Mr. Bridgman, 35, a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of education, said RCMP and Toronto police officers questioned him last Friday, but he had no idea what it was about.

Mrs. Szpakowski said Ray told her he was a real estate salesman with a Toronto firm. She said no one visited him and he received only one letter—from the registrar-general's office on Lombard St., the provincial department that issues birth certificates.

On April 18, Ray left his Ossington Ave. room and didn't return.

Mrs. Szpakowski said she saw a sketch of the man wanted in connection with Dr. King's death in a Toronto newspaper and thought it looked like her roomer. But when her husband later told her she was crazy, she forgot about it.

She said "he was such a gentleman" that she thought nothing of it when she found a newspaper folded to the sketch in his room the day he left.

USED TWO NAMES

Ray used the name Sneyd when he made arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London with Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd. But in completing a section of his application form for a passport, he gave the name Bridgman and the Ossington Ave. address to notify in case of accident. Ray as Sneyd gave his address as a Dundas St. boarding house.

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Mrs. Agnew said RCMP officers came to the studio June 11 looking for photos in the name of Sneyd, but they later seized pictures of the man she knew as Bridgman.

Lillian Spencer, an employee of Kennedy Travel, said Henry Moos, a notary public, came to the office April 17 and notorized the passport documents.

Ray paid her $345 in small Canadian bills for the ticket.

Mrs. Sun Loo, the landlady at the Dundas St. address Ray gave on his passport application, said he took a back room at $9-a-week April 19 and gave his name as Sneyd.

OUT ALL NIGHT

Mrs. Loo said Ray called himself a hospital worker. He stayed in the room all day and was out all night, she said.

Ray left May 6, the day he flew to London.

RCMP officers got their first lead when they found a photograph resembling that of Ray, but registered under Sneyd, in a search of some 40,000 passport applications.

J. R. Francis, information officer for the department of external affairs, said the FBI had requested a check of applications when they received word that Ray was in Montreal for Expo 67.

Ray is believed to have spent two months in Montreal last summer, the RCMP said there Sunday.

A man resembling Ray and using the name Eric Starvo Galt, one of Ray's aliases, checked into an east-end rooming house early in July and stayed until early September.

The rooming house janitor identiifed Ray as the tenant from FBI photographs shown him by RCMP investigators and a lease bearing the name Galt was forwarded by the force to U.S. authoritities.

POSED AS TOURIST

The janitor and his wife, whom police would not identify, said they thought the man was a U.S. tourist visiting Expo.

H. F. C. Humphries, Ontario deputy registrar-generhl, said in Toronto Ray could have obtained a Canadian birth certificate with no trouble.

All that was required on applications for birth certificates was the name, place and date of birth and the name of the parents.

This information could be obtained from birth notices and checked against a telephone directory to ensure that the person was still alive, Mr. Humphries said.

External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp, in answer to complaints that it is too easy to obtain passports illegally, said in a statement Saturday that stricter requirements are being considered.

He said a study of passport procedures began before Ray was arrested.

to Wash...

CLOUDY,
WARM
Low, 60; High, 70

THE OTTAWA J

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Ray Arrested in London

Suspect in King Slaying May Fight Extradition

RAY

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray made a two-minute appearance in Bow Street court today and indicated he would fight the U.S. government's attempt to seek his extradition in connection with the charge that he killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

London's chief magistrate ordered Ray held without bail for another court appearance on June 18.

There was no mention during the brief preliminary hearing of extradition. But Ray asked the court to appoint a lawyer for him, and this was taken as an indication that he would fight being returned to the U.S.

American legal officials said they were going ahead with the extradition process and hoped to return Ray to the United States "very soon."

Ray stood quietly with his hands clasped behind him as Chief Magistrate Frank Milton told him that under British criminal procedure press coverage of the details of the hearing would be limited unless he asked that the restriction be lifted.

Asked if he wanted the restriction lifted, he replied: "No sir."

HELD IN CUSTODY

A Crown prosecutor asked that Ray be held in custody. Then he was taken away by a large force of plainclothesmen and uniformed police.

It was beljeved that he was taken to Brixton Prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

The 40-year-old escaped convict, on the run since the Negro civil rights leader was killed April 4 in Memphis, Tenn., was arraigned under the alias of Ramon George Sneyd and was charged with carrying a false Canadian passport and a loaded revolver without a licence.

A heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 laid siege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

Turn to Page 13—SUSPECT

Checked Passports

Mounties' Work Broke Ray Case

By RICHARD JACKSON

The United States may have mail order guns, but Canada has mail order passports.

It is so ridiculously easy to get a Canadian passport, the situation long has been something of an international scandal.

Now with the James Earl Ray case — Ray is the prime suspect in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King — it has come to the point where External Affairs Minister Sharp conceding that Canadian passports are too easy to come by, has ordered a special study of procedures aimed at a quick tightening up.

point — on the possibility that the suspect had come to Canada before the King assassination for the purpose of picking up a Canadian passport in carefully planned preparation for later flight.

They found the face they were looking for on an application for a passport which had been issued to a "Ramon George Speyd," who happens to be a constable of the Metro Toronto Police.

Turn to Page 13—MOUNTIE

Rocket

De Gaulle Scared Voters?

Red Dictatorship Threat Could Increase Majority

From Reuters-AP

PARIS (CP) — The 13-day French election campaign opened officially today with pockets of workers still holding out after a general strike which led to the dissolution of the National Assembly.

Both the Gaullists and the leftist opposition claim the central issue at stake is clear-cut.

For President de Gaulle and his party, the election scheduled for June 23 and 30, will decide whether France will be lost to "totalitarian communism."

Turn to Page 4—DE GAULLE

926 In Race For Seats

By The Canadian Press

Today is nomination day for the June 25 federal election.

By 2 p.m. local standard time across the country candidates seeking seats in Canada's 28th Parliament must file their papers with returning officers, supported by $200 deposits and declarations of support by 20

Canadiens Name Ruel As Coach

MONTREAL (CP)—Claude Ruel, 29, a native of Sherbrooke, Que., today was appointed head coach of Montreal Canadiens of the National Hockey League.

Ruel becomes the youngest coach in the NHL. He replaces Toe Blake, who retired last month after 13 years in which he brought Montreal eight Stanley Cups.

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From Page One

Suspect

Ray has been under heavy guard since his arrest Saturday.

Ray had been in Canada, Portugal and Britain before the two-month hunt ended with his arrest at London's Heathrow Airport. Informed sources gave credence to reports that he had been hiding out in London since mid-May.

'LOOKING FOR ESCAPE'

"He's been like a caged man sensing the trap was closing on him and looking desperately for an escape," the informant said.

One report was that when picked up, he was bound for Brussels, hoping to make contact with recruiters for mercenary forces in Africa.

Ray is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there April 23, 1967.

Fred M. Vinson, Jr., U.S. assistant attorney-general, flew to London and spoke with Ray in his cell Sunday, but in Washington Attorney-General Ramsey Clark said Ray had made no statement.

Clark said he could not estimate how soon Ray might be returned to the United States. It is possible, he said, that Ray might waive extradition or that he might be deported.

WOULD NEED EVIDENCE

If extradition is necessary, legal sources in London said, the Bow Street court would require material evidence showing a case against Ray. The procedure normally would take two or three weeks, but if Ray fought the case, it could take much longer.

Scotland Yard said Ray was apprehended as he was about to board a plane for Brussels and was found to be carrying a loaded revolver.

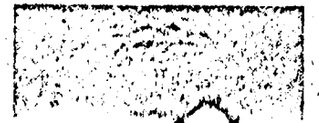
He was arrested under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, the name on his Canadian passport, but the justice department in Washington said the man definitely was Ray.

Gradually, the story began to come out of where Ray was during the manhunt that followed the slaying of the Negro civil rights leader and Nobel Peace Prize winner who had gone to Memphis in support of 1,300 striking city sanitation workers, 98 per cent of them Negro.

Four days after the slaying, Ray went to Toronto and rented a $10-a-week room under the name of Paul Bridgman, said the landlady, Mrs. Adam Szpakowski.

RECEIVES A LETTER

About two weeks after Ray took the room, a letter arrived addressed to Bridgman from



cate can be obtained from birth notices and telephone directories.

Ray used the name Bridgman when he had passport photos made at Mabel Agnew's photographic studio April 11.

LEAVES AS SNEYD

It was under the name Sneyd that Ray flew to London May 6 and then to Lisbon.

His identity was uncovered after Canadian authorities spent a month searching through 200,000 to 400,000 passport photos. The word was passed to the FBI and authorities in Europe.

A government spokesman said the FBI had requested a check of Canadian passport applications after receiving word that Ray had been in Montreal last year for Expo 67. The Canadian police found a photograph registered under the name of Sneyd but resembling Ray.

The RCMP said Ray is believed to have spent two months —from early July to early September—in Montreal.

From Lisbon, Ray's trail becomes less clear. A member of the Canadian embassy staff in Lisbon said a man by the name of Ramon George Sneyd had approached the embassy for a passport. He refused to elaborate. He said the FBI had a full report on the matter. Reports from Ottawa said the embassy issued him another passport under the name Sneyd May 16.

The Daily Express said Scot-

From Page One

Mounties'

The passport, of course, was fraudulent.

It then was only a matter of checking all the Toronto passport photographers, which led to a travel agency which had prepared the application for Ray under the name of Sneyd and back to the two west end Toronto rooming houses where the suspect had lived for a month, and the picture was complete.

The FBI, Scotland Yard and Interpol were notified that the wanted man had flown out of Toronto May 6 with a return BOAC ticket to London.

In his flight between the Toronto departure and the London capture, Ray had been in Lisbon where he secured another equally fraudulent passport — using the same application as before—under the same Sneyd name.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

He also carried a fraudulent Canadian birth certificate, issued at Queen's Park by an Ontario provincial government agency.

But if James Earl Ray found it no trick to secure a Canadian passport, he had discovered nothing new.

It was easy too, Igor Gouzenko, the Russian cipher clerk who defected from the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa 22 years ago with information that smashed one of several Com-

written of how he managed, by mail order, to get passports for Communist agents.

Gordon Lonsdale, another Russian spy who specialized in naval espionage, came to Canada in 1954, stayed only as long as it took to apply by mail for a Canadian passport, and then was off to Britain to do business for the Soviets.

Sam Carr was another spy who found no difficulty in getting a Canadian passport.

ELECTED MP

Russian - born, and a paid agent of the USSR, his masquerade was so good he was able to win election to Parliament before Igor Gouzenko unmasked him.

Only 10 months ago, anti-espionage agents in South Africa held somebody with a passport identifying himself as Edmund Trinka of Fort Whyte, Man.

The man with this Canadian passport turned out to be Soviet sky Yurl N. Logimoov.

Exiled Bolshevik Leon Trotsky made it to Mexico 28 years ago on a Canadian passport and was slain there by an assassin carrying another Canadian passport.

When the Russians brought down American pilot Gary Powers' famed spy plane, the U-2, his release was arranged in a trade for a Russian spy, Rudolf Abel, arrested in New York with a Canadian passport.

So the history of Canadian passport frauds has been long

cent photos and a filled-in application to external affairs' passport office in Ottawa.

Or, more conveniently, you can do as James Earl Ray did, let your friendly travel agent handle the application for you.

With it this easy, Canadian passports have just about achieved the status of a "working document" for any self-respecting spy or criminal.

While he was justice minister, Pierre Elliott Trudeau brought a bill to Parliament, prepared for the express purpose of breaking the espionage and criminal black market in Canadian passports.

The bill provided penalties up to 14 years in jail for misuse of a passport.

BILL DIED

But when Mr. Trudeau became Liberal leader and prime minister the bill died on the Commons Order paper with his April dissolution of Parliament for the June election.

At external affairs and RCMP headquarters, it was learned that authorities believe James Earl Ray came directly from Atlanta, where police found his white Mustang abandoned, to Toronto, on April 8, only four days after the King assassination.

SWORE OATH

His fraudulent passport application was filed under a provision of the passport act enabling applicants to swear an affidavit before a notary or

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JOSEPH ANTHONY FLYNN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Flynn, Corkery, graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree at the convocation ceremonies of St. Patrick's Division of Carleton University on May 25th.***

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RECEIVES A LETTER

About two weeks after Ray took the room, a letter arrived addressed to Bridgman from the provincial registrar's office, which issues birth certificates, Mrs. Szpakowski said. The man left that day and never returned, she said.

Ray moved to a $9-a-week room under the name of Sneyd, said his landlady there, Mrs. Yee Loo.

Deputy Chief B. J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police said Ray somehow was able to obtain enough information on Paul Bridgman, a consultant teacher living in suburban Don Mills, and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto police constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names.

"Our job now is to ascertain how Ray got that information," Simmonds said.

Ontario deputy registrar, H. F. C. Humphries, said enough information for a birth certificate was supplied in the second application—using the same name as before—under the same Sneyd name.

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The Daily Express said Scotland Yard detectives believe Ray flew back to London between May 16 and May 20 and that he was known to have been at a West End London hotel May 22. Scotland Yard refused to confirm or deny this report.

The newspaper said detectives traced four London addresses where Ray is believed to have lived since mid-May, including one where he stayed with another unidentified man.

MOVED AROUND

Ray was reported to have lived under the name of Sneyd in two small hotels in West London, the New Earl's Court and then the Pax Hotel in Pimlico.

Interviewed on the ABC radio-television program 'Issues and Answers Sunday, Attorney-General Clark was asked about the possibility of conspiracy in King's slaying, particularly in view of Ray's extensive travels without known financial means.

"We have to go on the evidence and facts," said Clark.

"At this time we have no evidence of a conspiracy—if there was one, it will be discovered."

From Page One

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EASY TO GET

To get a passport all you have to do is send $5, three re-

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World's first pure carbon lined pipe.
The best smoke ever for six good reasons
1. Requires no break-in.
2. Burns nearly all tobacco—
5. Up to 83% less tar—71% less nicotine.
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15,000,000 likely watched debate on

Campaign courses could be moved by outcome

OTTAWA — (UPI) — An audience of 15,000,000 — including Eskimos north of the Arctic Circle and servicemen in military bases around the world — were expected to tune in Sunday night to hear and watch Canada's four political leaders in a televised encounter.

With Canada's June 25 election only 16 days away, the two-hour "national debate" was a crucial test reminiscent of the Kennedy-Nixon debates in the United States in 1960.

Liberal Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Conservative Leader Robert Stanfield, New Democratic Party Leader T. C. Douglas and Creditiste Leader Real Caouette were aware that the face-to-camera meeting could affect the course of their campaigns.

Mr. Trudeau, the bachelor prime minister who enjoys an exceptional television image, has carried the momentum of the campaign since he called the election April 23.

But Mr. Stanfield, after a rocky beginning, was starting to pick up steam as the country headed toward its sixth national vote in 11 years.

Observers said the discussion could tip the scale either

Debate in detail page 10

The Gazette

191st YEAR 48 PAGES MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968 PRICE TEN

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FOR OFFICIAL WEATH

Luther King's accused slay under tight guard in Londo

Police bill approved by House

QUEBEC — (CP) — The Quebec Legislature adopted Justice Minister Jean-Jacques Bertrand's controversial Police Powers Bill Saturday, but the National Union Government had to defeat three Opposition amendments and endure 10 hours of heated debate to get the legislation through.

Following debate which began Friday afternoon and continued through the evening session and Saturday morning, the Legislative Assembly gave third and final

Passport controls reviewed

By ARTHUR BLAKELY

OTTAWA — (Gazette) — The laws and practices covering the issuance of Canadian passports are being re-examined because of the

Ray's extradition before courts immediately

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way and a blunder could seriously set back the hopes of both parties for gaining a majority of the 264 house of Commons seats.

At dissolution of Parliament, the Liberals had 128 seats and the Conservatives 94.

The debate — actually the leaders replied to questions most of the time—was televised in the red and gold Confederation Room on the second floor of Parliament Hill's West Block.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, security-conscious since the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles, sealed off the entire building.

The leaders stood or sat behind podiums that looked on television like ornate pieces of oak furniture but were really wood and plastic mockups designed in Toronto to fit in with the decor of the chandeliered room.

Small platforms built

Small platforms behind two of the podiums made the shorter Caouette and Douglas appear taller.

Four interpreters in a special booth translated English to French and French to English. But each leader had the opportunity to cut off translation by pressing a button on the podium, if he wished.

After the introduction, Mr. Caouette, who leads a contingent of eight MPs in the house, left his podium and moved off to a booth where he waited for 80 minutes before returning to the show.

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By ARTHUR BLAKELY

OTTAWA — (Gazette) — The laws and practices covering the issuance of Canadian passports are being re-examined because of the apparent ease with which James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, obtained two fraudulent Canadian passports.

External Affairs Minister Sharp indicated during the weekend that one result of the case may be the formulation of "stiffer requirements" for the identification of passport applicants.

Mr. Sharp said he had asked his department for a full study and report on passport issuance procedures. It is understood the department had already launched such a study some time ago and an interim report may be in his hands before the end of this week.

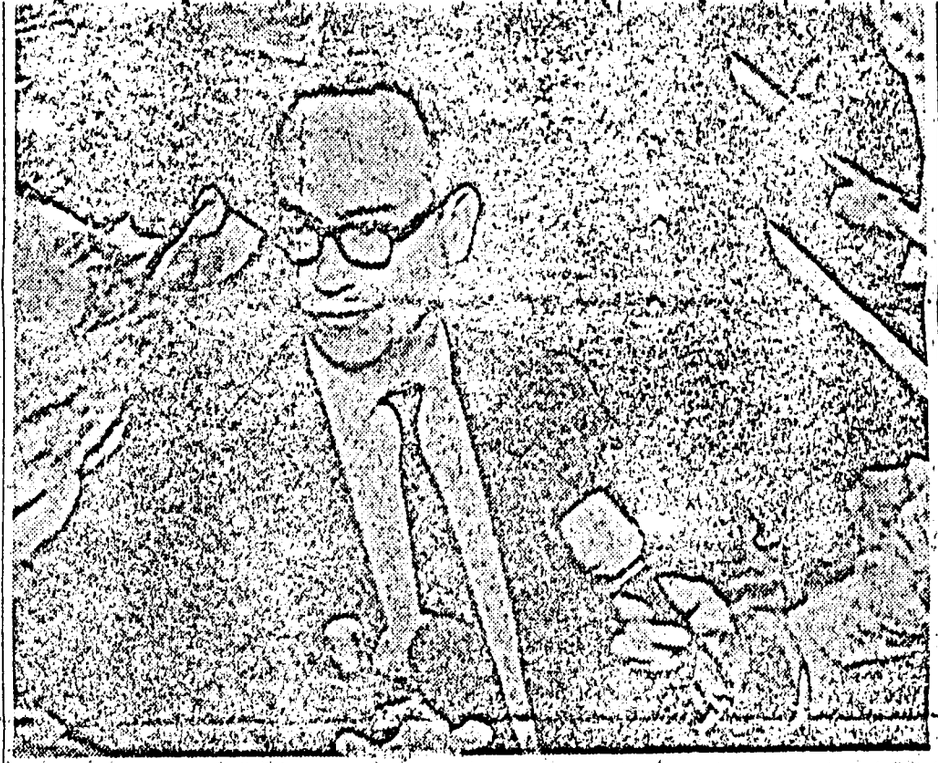
Changes in Canadian passport law are already indicated.

Under the Criminal Code as it now stands, there is provision for a penalty of up to two years' imprisonment for obtaining a Canadian passport by fraudulent means or for anyone helping in such a scheme.

The Criminal Code amending legislation which died when it failed to secure passage before the last Parliament was dissolved, contained additional provisions making it an offence to make fraudulent use of Canadian passports and naturalization certificates. Penalties of up to 14 years were provided.

The two Canadian passports held by Ray at the time of his arrest were in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metro Toronto policeman. According to informants here, the two men had never met.

(Continued on Page 2)



(AP Wirephoto)

Works for extradition: U.S. Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson talks with newsmen on the steps of the U.S. embassy in London Sunday after arriving from Washington earlier in the day to speed the extradition of Martin Luther King's suspected slayer.

Suspect wanted to be mercenary

LONDON — (Reuters) — The Daily Telegraph says the man accused of the assassination of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King was in London for 21 days and inquired how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa before his arrest Saturday at London Airport.

Reporter Ian Colvin says Ramon George Sneyd, believed to be James Earl Ray, the chief suspect in the King murder, arrived in Portugal May 8 and left for London May 17.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from Lisbon two days later.

Colvin says the arrest followed several nervous phone calls to The Daily Telegraph by Sneyd asking how he could become a mercenary.

Colvin reports "when we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps American voice said to me 'This is Ramon Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been missing in Angola.'"

Colvin says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary.

The reporter says he offered to give Sneyd an address in Brussels where he could pursue the search for his brother.

"Mr. Sneyd seemed most persistent to have any address that offered him a further stage on his journey," Colvin writes.

Wanted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King captured here Saturday with the help of RCMP and the FBI, was under tight security yesterday while the United States made preliminary steps to extradite him.

Ray was arrested by Scotland Yard officials at London's Heathrow Airport, through which he was passing on a continuing journey that included a period in Toronto, where he arrived four days after King's assassination April 4.

He was carrying two Canadian passports and a loaded pistol.

Meanwhile, the story of what he had been doing, where he had been and how he got his passports, was being

Ray lived in city two months: p. 24

pieced together by authorities and the press in several areas.

Ray, an escaped convict, is charged with first-degree murder and conspiracy in the gunning down of King, famous Nobel Peace Prize winning civil rights leader, as he stood on a Memphis, Tenn., motel balcony.

As patched together from official statements and interviews in London, Washington, Toronto and Ottawa, Ray's story is vague but intriguing.

He apparently arrived in Toronto April 8 — four days after King's death — and left May 6 after obtaining a passport under the name of Metro Toronto policeman Ramon George Sneyd. He lived in two Toronto rooming houses and used two names — Sneyd and Paul Bridgman, names he apparently lifted from a city directory or phone book.

The RCMP said Ray lived in Toronto for about a month. Mrs. Yee Loo, landlady of a three-storey rooming house in midtown Toronto, said he arrived "with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in

(AP Wirephoto)

CAPTURED: James Earl Ray, chief suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, who was arrested in London.

his hand," and "never spoke to anybody" while he lived there.

He obtained a passport, using Bridgman as a name to be contacted in case of an illness, through a travel agency. He had no sponsor, filing an affidavit instead. He used the name Sneyd on the passport.

In Toronto, Lillian Spencer, a travel employee, said she mailed a passport application form to Ottawa for a George Sneyd and booked a plane ticket to London for him in April.

He was in Portugal May 8 and police in Portugal say he left there May 17. This raises a question, as reports say that Ray was on his way to Brussels, Belgium, from Lisbon.

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He obtained a second passport, after claiming his name was spelled wrong on the first, from the Canadian embassy in Lisbon. The embassy cancelled the first.

There still remain other questions unanswered, such as where he got the money for his travels.

Toronto Deputy Police Chief Bernard Simmons said that to obtain some of the information drawn from Sneyd's background and used for the passport, Ray must have had some unusual sources of information.

The fact that Ray fraudulently obtained a passport, issued in Ottawa, April 25, came to light after RCMP had searched between 200,000 and 400,000 passport photos.

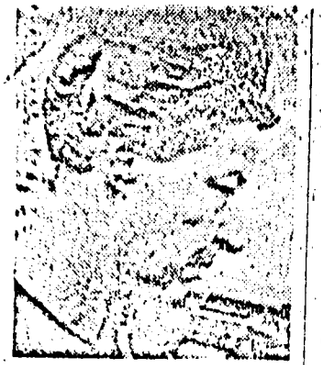
The FBI was informed and law enforcement agencies in Europe alerted. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover praised the work of Scotland Yard and the RCMP, but he also made it clear that the arrest was the result of the work of the FBI.

Meanwhile, Fred M. Vinson, an assistant United States attorney, arrived in London to "expedite the extradition" of Ray to the U.S.

Ray, 40, was kept under tight security at Cannon Row police station in preparation for his appearance this morning at Bow Street magistrate's

(Continued on Page 2)

Ray, alias Galt, here two months visiting Expo



(CP Wirephoto)

MAILED: Lillian Spencer, a travel agency employee in Toronto, says she mailed the application forms after a man who called himself George Sneyd asked the agency help him apply for a Canadian passport. Two passports in the name of Ramon George Sneyd were carried by James Earl Ray, wanted in Martin Luther King's killing, when he was arrested in London

(CP Wirephoto)

SEIZED: RCMP, who helped in the hunt that led to the arrest of James Earl Ray, wanted in Martin Luther King's killing, seized negatives of this photo in Toronto. The photo studio said the man who had it taken gave his name as Paul Bridgman. That was the name given as a passport reference by a man who called himself George Sneyd when he asked a travel agency to help him get a Canadian passport.

James Earl Ray, charged with the April 4 assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, may have been planning the shooting during a stay in Montreal last summer.

A man answering Ray's description and using the name Eric Starvo Galt checked into a St. Germaine St. rooming house early in July, 1967.

The eastend rooming house's janitor, now a resident of Windsor, Ont., identified FBI photographs of Ray when visited by RCMP investigators in April. Police would release neither the actual address where Ray is believed to have stayed, nor the name of the janitor.

Just Another Tourist

A lease bearing the name Galt — Ray's most used alias — was turned over to the RCMP and forwarded to the FBI for handwriting comparison.

The janitor and his wife told police that as far as they knew, the man calling himself Eric Galt was just another U.S. tourist, visiting Expo. He left the rooming house early in September.

Ray is now thought to have arrived in Toronto four days after the April 4 shooting in Memphis, Tenn., of the U.S. civil rights leader.

When he was arrested in London Saturday he was carrying two Canadian passports in the name of Ramon George

But "he was such a gentleman" that she thought nothing of it.

While living at the house, Ray dropped into the Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd., where he asked employee Lillian Spencer to make arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London.

This time, he used the name Sneyd, and in completing a section of his application form for a passport, gave the name Bridgman at the Ossington Ave. address as the person to be reached in case of accident.

The address he gave for himself was another rooming house, this one on Dundas Street.

The passport photos show a neatly-dressed man in a dark business suit, white shirt and tie, and wearing horn rimmed glasses.

Lillian Spencer said Ray did not supply the statement by a professional person stating that he had known the passport applicant for two years — a procedure usually required on passport applications.

Instead, he used a second procedure permitting him to sign a declaration that he was born in Canada and could find no one in Toronto to certify that they had known him for two years.

He paid $345 for the ticket and making all the arrangements. Payment was in small Canadian bills.

The landlady at the Dundas St. address Ray gave on the passport applicat... Mrs. Sun Loo, said Ray to... a back-room for $9 a week April 19 and gave his ... as Sneyd.

He described himself as a hospital worker, stayed in the room all day, and was out all night, Mrs. Loo said.

(CP Wirephoto)

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NAME USED: This is Ramon George Sneyd, a constable on the Metropolitan Toronto police force, whose name was being used by Earl Ray when Ray was arrested in London Saturday in connection with the slaying of Martin Luther King.

Ray, alias Galt, he

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When he was arrested in London Saturday he was carrying two Canadian passports in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metropolitan Toronto police constable.

Police said Ray lived in two rooming houses here until May 6, when he boarded a BOAC flight to London.

Mrs. Adam Szpakowski said he arrived at the west-end rooming house she and her husband own with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

He gave the name of Paul Bridgman, who is listed in the Toronto street directory as a consulting teacher living in suburban Don Mills.

During the second week of Ray's stay, one incident that could have led to his capture slipped away.

Mrs. Szpakowski said she saw a sketch of the man wanted in connection with Dr. King's slaying in a Toronto newspaper. She thought it looked like Ray, and talked it over with her husband.

He told her she was crazy, so they forgot the matter.

When she walked into his room April 19 — the day he left — to clean, she found a newspaper lying on the bed. It was folded to the sketch.

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